

## Advisory of Party Rights and Responsibilities

**To: Each Party to this Juvenile Protection Matter  
Counsel to Each Party Involved in this Juvenile Protection Matter**

### **Who is a Party:**

You have been identified as a party to this Juvenile Protection Matter pursuant to Rule 21 of the Rules of Juvenile Protection Procedure. Parties are persons whose attendance at hearings is required by the Court. Parties include the following individuals who are either related to the child or who are not be related to the child but who may have information about the child or family that may be important to the Court:

- a. The child's guardian ad litem;
- b. The child's legal custodian;
- c. In the case of an Indian child, the child's Indian custodian and Indian tribe through the tribal representative;
- d. The petitioner;
- e. Any person who intervenes as a party pursuant to Rule 23;
- f. Any person who is joined as a party pursuant to Rule 24; and
- g. Any other person who is deemed by the court to be important to a resolution that is in the best interests of the child.

### **Your Rights:**

As a party to this Juvenile Protection Matter you have the following rights:

1. To receive a copy of the Petition regarding this Juvenile Protection Matter.
2. To receive notice of all hearings (only if you keep the court administrator informed of your address).
3. To be represented by an attorney. If you are the child, the child's parent, the child's legal custodian, the child's Indian custodian, or the child's guardian ad litem, under certain circumstances permitted by statute and court rule, the Court may appoint an attorney to represent you if the Court determines that you qualify financially and that such appointment is appropriate. The Court may order a parent or legal custodian to reimburse some or all of such attorney's fees.
4. To be present at all hearings, unless excluded by the Court.
5. To conduct discovery (receive copies of your social services file and other records).
6. To bring motions before the court.
7. To participate in settlement discussions and agreements.
8. To subpoena witnesses to testify on your behalf.
9. To make argument in support of or against the petition.
10. To present evidence.
11. To examine and cross-examine witnesses.
12. To request review of the referee's findings and recommended order, if your case is heard by a referee.
13. To ask the court to review its disposition upon a showing of a substantial change of circumstances or that the previous disposition was inappropriate.
14. To bring post-trial motions.
15. To appeal from final orders of the court.
16. To assert any other rights as set forth in statute or rule.

### **Your Responsibilities:**

It is the responsibility of each party to provide any change of address to the court administrator at:

**COURT ADMINISTRATOR, FILL IN YOUR MAILING ADDRESS.** When writing to the Court Administrator, please be sure to include your name and the court file number stated on the attached Summons.

### **Questions:**

Questions about your rights and responsibilities can be addressed to a lawyer or to the Court at the time of any hearing.